## AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

arrences-Fires, Accidents

NEW WORLD'S RACE RECORD. Star Pointer Took Third Heat at the

Indiana State Fair in 2:01. The world's race record was :broken a dianapolis Saturday afternoon by Star Pointer, deciding the closing heat of the smoke-stacks laid low, telephone and match race with Joe Pachen. The telegraph wires wrecked, and innumeraweather was perfect and the track at its ble a best. But one heat of the race was to be city. finished, each having taken a heat on the afternoon previous, the race going over on account of darkness. Pachen had the le, and he set a fast clip to the quarter pole, which was passed in 29% seconds. Packen was leading up the back stretch by a length, but when McClary urged Star Pointer on, he responded nobly. He crawled up inch by inch, and in a few seconds a blanket uld have covered the pair. At the half Pointer passed the pole a neck in front of the black fellow in one minute. From this point be gained little by little, until at the three-quarters, which was reached in 1:30. Pointer moved along like a piece of machinery, with Joe hanging on gam ly. Down the stretch Dickerson applied the whip to Patchea, but Pointer gained steadily. McClary laid the whip lightly from the last eighth, and passed under

## FORWARD MOVEMENT

Is Noticeable in All Branches of Trade and Business.

R. G. Dun and Co.'s Weekly Review of "The end of the bituminous coal strike and the return of many thousand men to work at advanced wages adds to the purchasing power of the people, and the an-thracite strike affects not a fifth as many workers. The starting of many mines and works, enormous exports of wheat and corn, favorable news as to those crops and cotton, fall in sterling exchange, and the reports showing that the gold imports began in August exceeded the exports by \$2,390,587, while ports by \$40,953,758, all contributed to a forward improvement in business. The replenishment of stocks can not be half ished. The wheat market declined which promise larger prosperity, and corn and cotton are both a little lower for like reasons." over 5 cents on account of crop reports

Buys 15,000 Acres of Coal Land. The Illinois Central Railroad, through its agents, has purchased 15,000 acres of coal lands in Marion and Walker Coun-Alabama, and will open mines upon them at once for the purpose of obtaining coal to supply the road with fuel. The lands are located on the line of the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham Railroad, about ninty-five miles from Holly Springs, Miss., where that road intercepts the Illinois Central, and on them is a wein of coal from three to four feet thick. The deal involves about \$100,000.

Three Sisters Burned to Death. Chatham (Ont.) special: Three daugh ters of Preston Howard were burned to shore of Lake Erie. The rest of the famfly escaped from the burning building. The girls were aged 16, 10 and 6 years re spectively. One of them had escaped but met death in returning to assist her sisters. Mrs. Howard and two sons were seriously burned.

Oleomargarine Law Violated. The new law to prohibit the coloring of rgarine is likely to get many Michtoan dealers into trouble. State Dairy missioner Grosvenor has had numerous samples of oleomargarine analyzed, and in every sample coloring matter was present. Complaints are now being prepared and wholesale arrests will be made oon. At least ten Detroit dealers will be

Convicts Escape. Three Columbus, Ohio, Penitentiary risoners appeared in the guard room ind, leveling revolvers at Capt Saxbe, attempted to escape. A fight ensued. Two of the prisoners, Botts and Clark, got away. Lincoln, the third prisoner, was held. Ben James, a substitute guard, was shot twice. Botts is from Lucas and Clark from Cuyahoga County.

Crushed to Fragments, William Derwechter, a young man employed at the large stone crusher of Calrin Miller & Co., Decatur, Ind., accidentally fell into the machine and was crushed to pieces. Part of his body was hauled away to a road building out of the city before the accident was discovered.

A telegraphic message from the interio of Siberia says that on Sept. 14 the inhab-Itants of a village in a district of Arctic be that of Andree. The balloon was in

eight for five minutes. Col. Robinson Retired by Age. A. G. Robinson, quartermaster's department, stationed at Jeffersonville, Ind., has been retired compulsorily, having reached the age of 62 years. This will result in the promotion of Lieut. Col. James Gills and Maj. C. F. Humphreys, and leave a vacancy in the grade of captain

The President has appointed Ohio ostmasters as follows: Alli nce, Ben-am F. Trescott; Bradner, Hattie A.

Huffman; Payne, Melanethon B. Everett.

LEVEL HEADED.

John Harp Knows Whereof Speaks.

John Harp, of the Imperial Custon Service at San Tien San, has arrived at New York on a filteen months' furlough. Mr. Harp says that when he left Shanghai some weeks ago it was not seriously to 22c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c. the United States and Japan. Should such a war break out, said Mr. the Japanese could not hope to d against a great country like the

United States, as the finances of the former would soon give out. The Japanese are brave and they have a good navy. At first they might win a few battles, but clover seed, \$3.55 to \$3.60. they would before long have to yield before the prolonged struggle which the inexhaustible resources of the United 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 1, 49c to 51c; States would enable them to maintain. barley, No. 2, 40c to 43c; pork, mess,

\$7.75 to \$8.25

New York-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.01 to \$1.03; corn. No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c



ONE FALSE ISSUE REMOVED. Many silver Republicans voted for ingham Railroad, largely interested in iron industries; George E. Leighton, St. platform in favor of international bi-McKinley because of the pledge in the metallism. These voters now see that

St. Paul, wholesale hardware merchant; this pledge was simply a dodge to fool R. S. Taylor, Fort Wayne, lawyer; Louis the people. A. Garnett, San Francisco; Prof. J. L.

None of the Republican leaders is destrous of establishing bimetallism, either through national or international action. All of these leaders knew that, so long as the settlement of international bimetallism rested in the hands of England, the policy of gold monometallism was safe, and for this reason they inserted the plank referred to, believing that it would eateh votes and thus in reality make the gold monetary sys-

tem all the more secure. The Republican press realizes that the international bimetallism dodge has been played for the last time. It has served its purpose for a quarter of a century and is now completely worn out and discredited. No longer will this bait be used to catch gudgeons, not because there is any change in the ethics of the gold clique, but because the leaders recognize that the trick has lost its attraction. Now the fight is to be made squarely on the issue of gold, and the people should hail this change of front as an omen of victory.

The sentiment in favor of bimetal lism is growing stronger every day in the United States. But for bribery, intimidation and false promises on the part of Republicans the people would have won in the last presidential campaigu. Now that the issue has been made plain; that falsehoods have been exposed; that international bimetallism has been shown in its true light, the people will flock to the support of that party which has their interests at heart, and will, by their united votes in 1898 and 1900, establish national bimetallism and thus restore the prosperity that was destroyed by the demonetization of silver.

Concerning Pensions. Men who went forth to battle for the Union and who received wounds in the cause of liberty are deserving of recognition and compensation from this government. There is none who desire to detract from the glory of the veteran, nor are there any who wish to deprive him of such governmental assistance as his deeds do erve, but the matter of pensions has attained such dimensions that it demands investiga-

On June 30 of the present year the number of pensioners was 983,528. Thus the United States is shown to have one of the largest of the standing armies of the world. The million mark will soon be reached. In order to learn how this item of expenditure has grown it is only necessary to glance at

the following table:	•
1865-1868	. \$76,672,11
1869-1872	
1873-1876	. 116,111,45
1877-1880	. 143,999,32
1881-1884	
1885-1888	. 274,824,74
1889-1892	. 453,560,33
1893-1896	. 581,364,073

Total . . . . . . . . . . . . \$2,004,172,841 In 1872 James A. Garfield said in the House of Representatives: "I am the last man to say a word against voting pensions to all persons who deserve them. But I wish to say to the House that more frauds are being perpetrated on the government by claim agents from almost any other single source."

much money is paid out for this pur-If James A. Garfield recognized the existence of fraud in the matter of pensions twenty-five years o, when the cost for the period 1869 to 1872 to the United States was only \$119,794,122. what must the condition of affairs be to-day, when the cost for the period 1893 to 1896 has mounted up to \$581,-364,073?-Chicago Dispatch.

A Debt-Creating Tariff. The first fruits of the new tariff law are decidedly discouraging, for the revenue collected under it during August fell behind the amount collected face a deficit by the time congress meets in December of something like \$30,000,000 for the four months, or at the rate of nearly \$100,000,000 a year.

Ostensibly this Dingley measure was do much better in this respect than the | Press. Wilson tariff, and the result is that those who predicted that it would pro- foreign policy. We want no colonies,

what is to follow. Of course, the expenses of the govlittle over \$19,000,000, the outlay was new tariff by the sugar trust. For close on to \$34,000,000, so that there some kind of Senators the Senate is a is an actual deficit of nearly \$15,000, richer field than the Klondike.-In-000 for this one month for the taxpayers to ponder over.-New York News.

The Coming Era of Thrift. It is true that the farmer seldom is a miser and that he spends freely when for his wheat now will not buy so he has the money. But he is not going to be such a free spender this year chase as it would had we freer trade. as he has been in the past. Adversity has taught him the valuable lesson of frugality. He is going to buy sparing- now organized which takes the paternly this year. While this new spirit of alistic side of all questions. It is the economy and frugality on the part of party which favors the centralization the farmers may disappoint the more of power in the national government. sanguine merchants for awhile, in the It is the party which in all ways would end the effect will be a betterment of extend the power of Congress, recogall the business interests of the coun- nizing no limit but its will. It legislates try. It will lead to an era of thrift and on everything going.-Milwaukee Jouraccumulation of which we have stood | nal. in sore need ever since the industriai changes wrought by the civil war ren- the sugar trust is known to have a surdered a readjustment of conditions and plus of \$35,000,000 which will be disrelations necessary .- St. Louis Repub-

Seeing a Disagreeable Truth, Republican papers are commencing to admit that the Dingley tariff will be inadequate as a revenue measure. It is difficult to escape this conclusion with the fact staring in the face that customs receipts were much smaller paper read recently before the Pharmaand the treasury deficiency much ceutical Society, "is not a germicide. larger for the first month of the Ding- When present to the extent of twenty ley tariff than for any month of the per cent by volume of absolute alcohol, Wilson tariff or the Cleveland adminis- it has an inhibitory effect on the germitration. Some of these Republican palnation of most of the micro-organisms pers are already proposing that should occurring in aqueous solutions of vegethe deficiency prove as large as indi-cated the Dingley tariff will be amend-germs propagate readily as it evapor ed. So the probabilities are strong for ates."

another season of tariff tinkering .-Pittsburg Post

Slaves in the Coal Fields. According to the story of Mayor Altmiller of Hazelton, who is presumably a patriot and a friend to law and order, since he is an ex-union soldier, the savagery of the corporation-hired deputies at Lattimer was a fit complement

to the greed of their employers. Heads of families among the striking miners have been receiving 70 cents a day for their labor when they were so fortunate as to get work. Steady employment then meant \$4.20 a week. With this \$4.20 the men must provide food, fuel, clothing, and shelter for wives, children, and other dependents,

All purchases of supplies must be made at company stores. This is not mandatory, under the statutes of Pennsylvania, but it is an unwritten law of the companies that no miner dare disobey. It is a law that confirms the servitude of low wages. From the fact that meat sells at 4 cents a pound above the market price in the stores, the prices of other articles may be judged. There are no cheap coats to make chean men in that locality.

No, the coats and everything else but the men are protected there. There is a new and high tariff on coal, on household goods, on everything that the miners buy, but there is no tariff on the miner, nor is he to have any benefit from the tariff on coal. With his pitiable wage he must go on getting into debt at the stores and sinking himself deeper in slavery. That is the moral of recent American legislation.

Partial Relief for Farmers. It is nonsense to talk about this year's crops relieving the farmers from all their debts. Much of the money obtained will have to be used in meeting current expenses and in repairing the outworn agricultural implements which are the result of the last few years of hard times. But no doubt a great many long-standing mortgages will be passed through the thrashing machines, as it were, this fall.-Boston Herald.

Giving Work to an Idle Man. There will probably be a good many candidates for office to call upon President McKinley when he returns to Washington. They should stick to him. The President has nothing of moment to do except to attend to his constitutional duties as the appointing power. The tariff bill is a law and the President has no policy on finance.-Cincinnati Enquirer.

Last week a West Virginia judge enjoined a preacher from holding Sunday services. The next stretch of this judicial usurpation inspired by the trusts will doubtless be to enjoin the ushers from taking up a collection or the ground that the practice of dropping suspender buttons in the basket is uttering counterfeit money .- Chattanooga News.

Putting Handcuffs on the Pulpit, A minister of the gospel has been enjoined by the mine-owners' Federal in any way er the strikers. His offense consisted, it is said, in preaching sympathetic ser mons. We are not far from despotism when religion is handcuffed for de nouncing the robbery and starvation of free workingmen.-Kansas City Times.

Enough Revenue, Too Much Expense. From 1884 to 1890 the average July disbursement, the heaviest monthly in different parts of the country than payments in the year, was \$34,700,000; in 1891-2, \$37,000,000; in 1893-5 it was The government has already expend- \$38,000,000; in 1896, \$42,000,000; in ed in pensions nearly as much as the 1897, \$50,000,000. This shows the real entire national debt. Five times as basis of the deficit. It is the one which ought to receive the greatest share of pose to-day as was required in 1872. attention. Expense is the trouble, not revenue.-Milwaukee Journal.

What Has Restored Confidence. Two of the cabinet officers who have returned to Washington agree that confidence is restored. No doubt, but it is not confidence in Dingleyism that has undergone restoration, but confidence in the natural resources of the country. Famine abroad and fertility at home have opened the mills .- Philadelphia Record.

Brief Comment. If you are an employer, have you taken any steps to pass along the prosduring the corresponding month last perity that is coming to you now? In year by about 25 per cent. This, if other words, have you raised wages? continued, will force the country to And, if not, when will you go about it? -St. Louis Star.

Oddly enough the man of unsavory reputation whom the President has appointed naval officer of the customs at New Orleans turns out to have been framed to provide first of all more rev- one of McKinley's supporters in the enue for the government. It was to St. Louis convention-Detroit Free Our best foreign policy is to have no

duce from \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000 a can have no colonies without giving year less are going to be proven ab- the lie to the doctrines of our declarasolutely reliable prophets if this first tion of independence. Inalienable month's experience is any criterion of rights inhere in others as well as in ourselves.-Terre Haute Gazette. Senator Thurston of Nebraska says ernment are going on as before, or are that the Senate is no place for a poor increasing. While the total receipts by man. The Senator must have been the treasury last month were only a avoided during the formulation of the

> dianapolis Sentinel. The farmer is getting a good price for his wheat, but he is not getting what he would have got had it not been for the Dingley law, for the reason that the dollar which he is getting much of what he is compelled to pur--Peoria Herald.

The Republican party is the party

It is now asserted in Wall street that tributed shortly. This is given as the cause of the recent investments of the Rockefellers in sugar stock. Possibly it may also help the Rockefellers to unload at advanced figures the sugar stock they have accumulated.-Indianapolis Sentinel.

"Alcohol," said Mr. Martindale, on a

THIRD OHIO.

Hayes, McKinley, Rosecrans, Stanley Matthews and Grant's Old Instructor Were Among Its Officers-The Recent Reunion at Fremont, Ohio.



teers, but by whatever name called this regiment is remembered as one of bravery and darthan one among all the many that character at it produced. fought for the maintenance of the Union. What other regiment has fur- Kentucky family. He was born in the bench.

mere boy, was promoted to a captaincy for meritorious service, served in that rank at the end of the war and was then made a major by brevet.

Besides these three figures another of national importance in the Twenty | refused to surrender after Appomattox third was Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, also a colonel of the regiment, and later on one of the foremost fighters in the Northern army. And besides there were numerous lesser luminaries, who, though their positions did not bring them steadily before the public eye, still performed deeds of courage and daring that have made their names as household words in the State from which they entered the service. Interest in the regiment is revived by the recent reunion held at Fremont, Ohio, About 500 survivors of the regimentwhich from first to last had 2,095 enlisted men-were present at the re-

of the regiment. Hayes was the first major and McKinley tne last. E. P. numerous other prominent fighters on both sides of the war as his pupils, sucafterward Lieutenant Governors of

Obio, were minor officers. The regiment saw really more than its share of active service during the war. It went at once to the front and on the way "Old Rosy," as he was disciplined band. Shelby was urged to called, was promoted from colonel to sieze the money in the Confederate brigadier general. Scammon then became the colonel and the regiment was ordered into West Virginia, where from Clarksburg it kept up a hunt against the guerrillas who roamed that country. The first real service under steady fire, though, was at Carnifex Ferry, where a lot of sharp skirmishing forced the Confederates to abandon their position. Under command of Lieut. Col. Hayes in May, 1862, the regiment moved to Princeton, which was quickly evacuated by the Confederates. After leaving Princeton the regiment moved to Flat Top during the early summer. From there they hastened on o join McClellan in Washington, With McClellan the Twenty-third helped to

was made a brigadier general. Hayes succeeded him as colonel of the regiment. In .863 the Twenty-third was sent out against Morgan's raiders, who were devastating Ohio, and after a hard chase met and captured him at Pomeroy. In April, '64, the regiment returned to Charleston and engaged actively in the series of battles that followed there. For a time the troops were engaged in destroying the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, and in May fought in the battle of Cloyd Mountain. On June 11 the regiment was in at the capture of Lexington, but July 24 suffered defeat. For a month after that there was fighting and skirmishing up and down the Shenandoan Valley, till at Halltown, Aug. 23, the Twenty-third captured a regiment of South Carolina troops. On Sept. 3 a fierce engagement took place at Berryville. On Sept. 19 was the battle of Opequam. Cedar Creek was the last important engagement in which the regiment took part. The men returned to Camp Cumberland in the early spring of '65, and in July returned to their Ohio homes. Since the war they

munities. When you want to hear good stories advises the Cincinnati Commercial At the George Thomas Post some time since one of "the boys" grew reminiscent. One of them had alluded to a beauty show then in progress. This led

another to remark that there would be no entries if it was for ugly women. "And that reminds me,' said a third. "of a little incident that happened when we were in Eastern Kentucky after Humphrey Marshall. Or maybe he was after us. I'm not certain, Anyhow, we had passed through a country

A FAMOUS REGIMENT. mad. But we never minded 'em. It AN HISTORIC BATTLE BUCKEYE BRIEFLETS.

"But some of the boys got rattled at ter a while and concluded to fire a volley back when the chance came, as it soon did. At a farm house of considerable pretension, as far as style and size was concerned, was a girl leaning her chin on her hands, her hands on an

"'Go it, Yanks, or ol' Humphrey'll kitch youns,' she shouted. She was the ugliest woman you ever saw. Towslee hair, and dirty red at that, gingham Mother Hubbard, snub-nosed and bare footed. Oh, she was a picture. Johnny Dill, of our company, stepped out of the ranks and surveyed her.

"Just then her sister put her head out of a window and made some remark. "'For Lord's sake,' said Johnny, 'there she is. You get the money.' "And he went and left the five on the

"Fighting Jo" Shelby,

ing during the war, and since then it Adrian, Mo., was one of the real heroes has become unique in more respects of the late war and as picturesque a

nished two Presidents of the United neighborhood of Lexington, Ky., in States, for instance? None. The 1831. Courage, courtliness and chivalthe fighting of Indians was a common planter in connection with his step father.

> When the war broke out Gen. Shelby espoused the Southern cause with all the ardor of his nature and when he



GEN. JOSEPH SHELBY.

and crossed into Mexico, he took with him a thousand men who had been Governors, Judges, Senators, Generals and Colonels. Among them were Gens. Smith, Magruder, Hindman, Lyon of Kentucky, Laedbetter and Wilcox of Lee's army, Govs. Murrah of Texas, Morehead of Kentucky, Allen of Louisiana and Trusten Polk of Missouri, and Senator Harris of Tennessee and Senator Vest of Missouri.

There was a dramatic separation on the field near Corsteans still remained with Shelby 600 bold troopers, and they had an abundant supply of arms, ammunition and supplies. They determined to march into Mexico and become soldiers of fortune with Juarez or Maximillan. They treasury at San Antonio for his soldiers, but he was not a plunderer and hesitated. Texas bandits carried off the treasure before he could reach San Antonio to protect it as he had protected public funds in Austin. Many exiles were awaiting Shelby at San Antonio.

From San Antonio Shelby led his band under military discipline to New Braunfels and thence to Eagle Pass on the Rio Grande. Crossing to Piedras Nagras, the fugitives sold the cannon. the arms, the ammunition, and the acconterments to the supporters of Juares for \$18,000, which was divided pro rata among officers and men. Several shrewd Germans attempted to take advantage of a Mexican law and seize all of Shelby's horses having Mexican brands, and the treacherous Mexican soldiers sup ported them in the scheme. Shelly promptly sounded the call to mount horses, and the 500 American veterans only awaited the word to begin a slaughter. The Germans fled and the Mexicans wilted. Shelby took a vote of his officers to

determine whether they would east their fortunes with Juarez, the Mexicar patriot, or with Maximilian, the emperor sent to Mexico by Napoleon. They voted for Maximillian, but he declined their services. The exiles buried their battle-scarred flag in the waters of the Rio Grande with tearful ceremonles and started for Monterey to join the French legions. At Monterey the command disbanded. Some went to Sono ra to fight against Maximillian, Others went to California, British Honduras or Brazil. Shelby and a trusty band of fifty went to the City of Mexico and then settled in the Cordova colony of Carlotta. The expedition proved a fallure and Shelby returned to Missouri to the peaceful pursuits of the farm. He was the owner of several of the most valuable farms in the State. A Warrior in Peace.

A visitor who recently called to see General Longstreet at his farm neat Gainesville, Ga., says: "I looked for a large, old-fashioned Southern place, with pillars and a wide hall. Instead, the house was an ordinary story-and-ahalf farmhouse, such as a Northern carpenter might build. A board nailed to a tree offered wine for sale at a very low price, and I saw an extensive vineyard across the road. A lean, farmer-like person told me that Gen. Longstreet was in his vineyard, and there I came upon him, seissors in hand, busily pruning his vines. He is a big old man, stooping a little now, and slow of gait. He wears long white whiskers, ent away from his chin. His hair is white as wool, but his skin is ruddy, as though sleep and good digestion were still his to command. We talked for a time about his garden and vineyard. I get out every afternoon, he said, and work about. I find the sun and air do me good.' One of his arms is a little disabled, and he is quite deaf in one ear. He could not hear very well in the open air, and at his suggestion we returned to the house. I live with my tenant. He is a veteran of the Northern army,' he said at the door, and there was a slight smile about his eyes."

A trunk should always be packed as where the women were proverbially tightly as possible. Underwear should ugly. We had passed hundreds during go in at the bottom, woolen dress skirts the day, and generally they called us on top, and jackets, bodices and light

ON THE FIELD OF STIRLING BRIDGE.

Anniversary of a Battle which was An Interesting Summary of the More Im-Led by Gen. Wallace and Fought portant Doings of Our Neighbors-Wedby Scottish Patriots Six Bundred Years Ago.

September 11th was the 600th anniversary of the battle on the field of Stirling Bridge, Scotland, when the Scotch mountaineers, led by Wallace, retrieved the national honor. The burned. event is prized in memory of the Scotch patriots because it was a conflict borne by the common people, the nobles having deserted to the enemy. Ex-Congressman J. B. White, of Fort Wayne, Ind., has received a poem commemo-

ON THE FIELD OF STIRLING BRIDGE.

Six hundred years ago Brave Wallace trod this field What time the haughty English for Had summoned him to yield—
"Yield," said the priestly messengers,

Waddie, of Edinboro, which is as fol-

"And let your warfare cease: With all the rights the bom confers,

But Wallace answered clear. "Go back, and tell your friends, Intent on peace we came not here, Not peace, not ought which there belong But, gathered as you see. Determined to avenge our wrongs And set our country free. Your masters may come on

And we shall know ere set of sun Poor Scotland! All her nobles then Had lately her forsaken; And Wallace and these broken men Had to the mountains taken. The love of country them sustains

We'll meet them beard to beard;

Whatever ills forbode: They were yet few—but in their veins The life of Scotland flowed. The English sometimes saw with scorn The distant mountaineers, And fancied them of hope forlorn-Distracted by their fears.

But yet at times their spears afar Gleamed on the mountain ridge. These were the men that made the war And fought at Stirling Bridge. The English crossed the bridge in force All clad in complete mail:

And gallantly they spurred their horse The hillside to assail, Where stood the Scotts-where Wallac And views the field at large, Beholds the bridge in Scottish hands,

And gives the word to charge.

With levelled spears the Scots descend Like torrents from the hills; The English, on their part defend, Their leaders gallop to and fro. With banners raised on high, Encouraging each fatal blow, And shout their battle cry.

The battle closes, swords are crossed, Loud clangs the flashing steel; And soon before the Scottish host The English borsemen reel; They see their army cleft in twain. The bridge possessed by foes. Their ranks unmarshalled on the plain, And fear within them rose.

Woe, wee to England! On that day Unnumbered are her de id; Yet stubbornly they stood at bay Before they turned and fled. Before them raged the river wide The Scottish spears behind: And many sought to stem the tide A watery grave to find.

The battle fought for freedom's sake Shall ever be renowned; The deeds done here forever make The landscape classic ground. Heroic memories haunt each spot Where'er our eyes we turn; Twas here that glorious Wallace fought-There, Bruce at Bannockbuan,

A very soft chamois skin is best for cleaning lenses, etc. If greasy, wipe with a little tissue paper wet with weak alkali. Lenses should be cleaned as rarely as possible; when cleaning, use old linen not silk. A lens sometimes : Equires a brown rusty stain on the surface, which no amount of rubbing or cleaning will remove. By applying a paste composed of putty-powder or very fine rouge and water to the stains, and then rubbing briskly with either the point of the finger or the side of the hand, every spot of rust or stain will be removed in a few moments. This applies to photographic or other lenses, except the object-glass of a telescope, which would be irreparably damaged by such treatment.

It Was Useless to Wait. There were two passengers who sat

facing each other as the train rolled into the station. The aisle was full of suburbanites crowding toward the open doors, but

these two kept their seats. They were not in a hurry. Finally one of them spoke. "It won't do any good to wait, miser." she said. "I'm not goin' to furget this umbrell and walk out and

why I don't crowd out with the rest of With the look of an injured man the other cassenger got up and made his way as rapidly as possible to the rear

leave it. I'm a little lame. That's

Have You a Headache.

A noted physic an has met with great success in his treatment of persistent cases of "nervous" headaches, and he has finally disclosed the secret. In each case, he says, after the patient had lain bare a long tale of woe-of sleepless nights and miserable days he prescribed, briefly, a simple haircut. The curative property of the treatment is based on the fact that the tube which passes through the entire length of each single hair is severed in the process, and the hair "bleeds," as the barbers say, thereby opening a safety valve for the congested cranium.

A Queen's X-Ray Studies Queen Amalie of Portugal, who took up the study of medicine in order to diet her portly husband down to presentable proportions, has taken up the X-ray, and is putting it to a novel use. She has been taking pictures of the bodies of the various court ladies, and giving them lectures on the deformities corsets produce, illustrating with the pictures, which show the bones in their crushed state. This is hardly pleasant for the helpless court ladies

Very High. "Doesn't it strike you that the tem-

perature of this room is rather high?" "There isn't any doubt about it,' replied the frugal young man. "Every ton of coal costs \$6."-Washington Star.

John Morley was once asked concerning the influence that had molded his life. Pointing to the portraits of John Stuart Mill and Mr. Gladstone, he replied; "These two men have made me."

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY

CONDENSED.

dings and Deaths-Crimes, Casualties, and General Ohio Hows Notes.

Minor Etate Items. Fe 'oria's bird annual street fair will be neld Oct 6, 7 and 8.

At Celina the livery barn of J. R. Hancock, with seven head of horses, was William Messinger of Marion, was

kicked in the stomach by his horse and died a few hours later. George Bartram, a Hocking Valley

and killed at Columbus. Oil was struck on the J. Breece farm, near Round Head, Hardin County. The well is now overflowing.

At Gallipolis, Fred Gordon shot Ernest Cousins fatally while fooling with an airgun, which was accidentally discharged. H. B. Wood, a wealthy farmer, 70 years old, was killed by a Lake Shore freight train while crossing the track near his

At Newport the young son of Wes Pritehett shot his brother in the back with a 32-caliber revolver, and the lather

Jacob Little, a young man, was burned to death at the Cockran well, in Amanda, at the western edge of the new Hume pool, by an explosion of fuel gas. As Mr. Mathew Woods of New Lich-

and, was returning from the fair at Kenton he was struck and instantly killed by the Cincinnati and Detroit flyer. The Columbus Coal Exchange has 'decided to advance the price of coal to \$2 50

for lump and \$2 25 for nut coal. The rise is in anticipation of an advance in freight John Weldger, married, aged 40, was killed at Empire. A stone weighing several tons on which he stood was dis-

lodged and carried him down a steep de-The surviving members of the famous old Cockerill Battery, which was made up in Adams and Brown Counties, will

old their fourth annual reunion at Youngstown on September 28 and 29. George Nerris, an Akron traveling man, has sued the Erie and the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railway Companies for \$2,000 damages because a conductor

up his mileage book and out him off the

In the Greene County Infirmary there may be seen a family of four generations, consisting of mother, son, grandchild and great-grandchild. The name of the family is Shingledecker, and they hall from Cedarville

Milton, the son of C. H. Frank, 5 years old, and Clarence, the son of W. J. Eilber, also 5 years old, were drowned in a pond two feet deep in the City Hall Park, Columbus. Nobody was in sight when the children fell into the water. A deal has been consummated by which he property of the Old Dominion Lithia

Water Springs Company of Fostoria and Clarksville, Va., passes into the hands of New York capitalists, for a term of years, for a consideration of \$75,000. Joseph Somers of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been in Youngstown for the purpose of negotiating for the removal of a large tin-

plate plant to that city. The deal has been practically concluded, and the work of removal will be commenced at once. Mrs. Ike Shipley of Massieville, beat her mother, who is 75 years of age, into insensibility with a club, and afterward dashed a bucket of scalding water over the prostrate form. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the inhuman daugh-

Ground has been broken for the erecpart of Tiffin. The company is known as the Co-operative Glass Company, and the stockhol lers are Tiffin capitalists. The factory will employ a large number of

Eight damage suits have been filed in the courts of Wood County against the put the shot in the Grant well at Cygnet which cansed the recent fatal oil and gas explosion which killed nine people and Nearly la wrecked several residences. score more of suits will be filed.

Hon, James Russell of Salineville, aged 90 years, is the oldest ex-member of the Ohio Legislature now living in the State. He represented Jefferson County in the Lower House in 1849, 'Mr. Rus holds the office of Justice of the Peace in Salineville. He is hearty and active, and recently scent a day squirrel hunting with

At Weston the Postoffice was entered, the safe blown open and \$50 in money and \$75 in stamps were carried away. Strawsmrg's jewelry store was broken open and every piece of jewelry was thrown nto a trunk and taken by the marauders. The value of the property stolen was placed at \$3,200. The robbers then broke open a C., H.&. D. section house and secured a hand car. On this they escaped with their plunder.

The effort to have the mechanics' lier law declared unconstitutional failed. The test came before the Circuit Court at Upper Sandusky in the case of William H. Snyder vs. William G. Johnson, and the point was argued that inasmuch as the same Court recently declared the subcontractor feature unconstitutional the entire law was invalid. The Court, however, held that one wrong feature does not kill the whole, and granted Snyder the lien prayed for.

Clarence Loveberry, the riember of the Archaeological Society who has been in-vestigating the site of the supposed town of the Mound Builders, which Gen. Fin-ley believed to be located at the head waters of the Olentangy, has returned to Columbus. Gen. Finley named the town site Seccaium, but Mr. Loveberry, after a patient investigation, finds nothing to warrant the belief that such a town exsted. Gen. Finley is not satisfied with the report, and will investigate for him-

The right of the builder of a mill-dam to exclusive use of the water is in queson in a suit filed at Warren, Jennie Miner of Niles, asks that the Mahoning Valley Electric Railway Company of Youngstown, be enjoined from using water from the same source for its power John Allen, a resident of New Guilford.

met with a tragic death on the farm of Allen Clark near that village. He was engaged in cleaning an old well and was overcome with carbonic acid gas while He was attempting to recover his tools. prominent in local G. A. R. and K. of P. Mrs. Sherman Blackburn, who resides near Toronto, Jefferson County, was atally shot by her 10-year-old son,

Willie, and is dying. The boy had taken

a shotgun from a closet and placed a shell in one of the barrels. While fooling with the gun it was discharged, the contents striking his mother in the breast, inflicting a fatal wound. The much talked of and much looked for gold mines in Adams County, three miles East of Preebles, are more than likely about to be opened up. Mr Austin, who has been the principal pro-jector, reports favorably. Considerable

work has been done, and it is the general opinion that he has seenred more encouragement than he cares to divulge. John Spidel, aged 65, and Willie Tracy, aged 14, while taking a load of grain to a warehouse at Gettysburg, and crossing the Pan-handle Railroad, were struck by the west-bound mail train, running fifty miles an hour. They were instantly killed and their bodies terribly mangled. The horses, wagon and bodies were carried seventy-five yards before the train was stopped. One horse was killed out-

right and the other had to be shot. The

crossing is in a deep cut and it is prac-

tically impossible to see the train until on

The residence of Robert Hook of Winchester, was entered by thieves and relieved of \$72 in cash, gold watch and chain and a check for \$63.

No man is a here to his hired girl.

Two electric cars on the Suburbar Electric Railroad of Chicago collided while running at full speed along the stretch of single track on Parnell avenue south of Harrison street in Lagrange. The accident happened when traffic was heavy and nearly all the passengers with which both ears were crowded were injured. The motormen, J. Murphy and John Jamison, will die. Fourteen perens were ser ousl" injured.

Electric Cars Come Together.

COMPLETED THE LIST.

H. H. Hanna Names the Members of the Monetary Commission.

Hugh H. Hanna, Chairman of the Monetary Executive Committee, announce the completion of the commission. The commission completed is as follows: Exenator George F. Edmunds, Vermont; Charles S. Fairchilds, New York, ex-Secretary of the Treasury; C. Stewart Patterson, Philadelphia, President of the Monetary Convention last January; J. W. Fries, Salem, N. C., head of the great cotton industry which bears bis name; T. G. Bush, Anniston, Ala., President of the Mobile and Birm-Louis, retired manufacturer; W. B. Dean,

Chicago; Stuyvesant Fish, New York, President of the Illinois Central Railroad. While no attention was paid to political leanings, it happens that it contains six Republicans and five Democrats.

WIND IN A FURY. Fort Wayne Gets a Bad Shaking Up-Great Damage Done.

A special from Fort Wayne, Ind., says: A storm, cyclonic in its nature, struck Fort Wayne amidships shortly before the noon hour Thursday, and made things rattle at such a rate as to set the oldest mhabitant to thinking when in the dim past such another "scorcher" had honored this city with a visit. The storm burst upon the unsuspecting population without a warning and being unprepared to meet it many were exposed to the fury of the elements in open places. Roofs were blown off, trees leveled by the hundreds, awnings torn into shreds,

dents caused in all parts of the From all parts of the county comes the report that orchards have suffered untold loss. Apples, pears, and fruit of all kind the trees themselves are totally destroyed.

GETTING READY Is Uncle Sam to Deal Vigorously

with Spain. A special to the New York Journal and Advertiser from Washington says: "It is now evident that the Government is getting ready to deal with Spain vigorously. The Board of Officers of the Naval Intelligence Bureau has had a conference as to the scheme of naval operations to be adopted in case of war with Spain. A plan which was worked out in detail some time ago was discussed and after a few alterations necessary to bring it up to

date, this plan was approved. "At the first sign of actual war the powerful North Atlantic squadron will rendezvous within striking distance of Havana, while the four naval reserve ships of the American line—the Paris, New York, St. Louis and St. Paul—will receive their armaments as cruisers and will proceed to Spain to watch the operations of the Spanish fleet, track it and warn the American naval commanders in

RETURN TO WORK.

Miners' Long Period of Idleness Is

Broken.

After nearly three months idleness, between 15,000 and 18,000 coal miners in the Pittsburgh district have returned to work in accordance with the action taken at their late convention, authorizing the men to resume work in all the mines complying with the provisions of the scale of 65 cents adopted at Columbus. The remainder of the 23,000 miners of this district will be at work before long. It is estimated that the strike, which lasted sixtyfive working days, cost the people of the Pittsburgh district from \$5,000,000 to \$7,000,000. Of this amount the miners lost a bout \$2,250,000 in wages.

Postmaster General have decided to change the color of the current 2-cent postage stamps from carmine to green, of the shade now used on the Government notes. The 10-cent postage stamp, which is now printed in green, will be changed to some other color, possibly carmine. The 2-cent green stamps will save the Government about \$10,000 in the differ-

Will Change Color of St.

The Secretary of the Treasury and the

The President has appointed the following Indiana postmasters: Alexandria, lames F. Breneman; Crawfordsville, J. R. Bonnell: Evansville, James D. Parvin Fairmount, Clarkson D. Overman; Huntingburg, John W. Lewis; Lafayette, James L. Caldwell; New Albany, Maurice Morris; Sheridan, Frank Oldham, Cattle Quarantine Threatened.

from Kentucky. It is asserted that cattle having Tex is fever are being shipped from Louisville to Illinois. Salt Going Up. The Michigan Salt Association has advanced the price of salt in that State 10 cents a barrel, the second advance with-

latest advance is 5 cents. Salt is now quoted at 60 cents per barrel, as against 35 cents a year ago. Turkey and Greece. Constantinople special: Ambassadors of the powers have arrived at an understanding in regard to the terms of peace between Turkey and Greece upon the ba-

says that legal proceedings will be instituted against the United States in \$50,000 damages for each life lost in the Lattimer

Chew of Indiana, Assistant Register of the

MARKET QUOTATIONS Chicago-Cattle common to prime \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c; butter,

Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to

\$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.50;

sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 96c to 98c; corn, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23e St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$8.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 52c. Cincinnati-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c

Detroit-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; ry. 49c to 51c. Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 red, 96c to 97c corn, No. 2 mixed, 30e to 32e; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c;

Buffalo-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red. 97c to 99c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; cats, No. 2 white,

ence in cost between the two inks. New Postmasters.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has been informed that the Board of Live Stock Commissioners of Illinois will quarantine all cattle shipped to that State

in 60 days. To the outside agencies the

sis of Salisbury's proposals for an international commission to control the Greek revenues. \$50,000 for Each Life. The Austrian counsel at Philadelphia

An Indiana Man Gets It. The President has appointed Nolan L.

Treasury. choice creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 12e to 13e; new potatoes, 45e to 55c per

Milwaukee-Wheat, No. 2 spring, 91c to 94c; corn. No. 3, 29c to 31c; oats, No.

to 26c; butter, creamery, 12c to 19c; eggs,

PROUD RECORD OF THE TWENTY.

old swinging gate.

" 'Say,' he sald, 'if you'll find me at uglier woman than you are, I'll give you this \$5 bill!

rating the day, from his friend, Charles

Gen. Joseph Shelby, "Fighting Jo," who recently died at his farm near Gen. Shelby came of a distinguished

Twenty-third Ohio is the only regiment | ry came to Shelby by inheritance. His that can make that boast, and it can grandfather was Isaac Shelby, the first add, as well, a justice of the Supreme Governor of Kentucky, in whose day The two Presidents developed from occupation. His father was Col. James the Twenty-third Ohio were, of course, Sheiby, who played a part at the battle Rutherford B. Hayes and the present of the Thames under William Henry occupant of the White House, William | Harrison, and came out of the war of McKinley. The justice of the Supreme | 1812 with the luster of glorious deeds. bench was Stanley Matthews. Of these He went to Missouri fifty-three years three, Hayes and Matthews were coi- ago and settled in Audrain County, onels of the regiment and rose to high- where for a great many years he carer commands. McKinley, going as a ried on an extensive business as a

Aside from contributing two chief executives to the country and several valiant soldiers to the Union army, the Twenty-third was remarkable. It was the first of the Ohio regiments to enlist for three years' service in the war. The others had enlisted on the first call and for the three months' period only. Having so many fighters in its ranks, it saw fighting from first to last and was glad of it, since there was fighting to be done. Rosecrans was the first colonel Scammon, who as an instructor at West Point had Grant, Longstreet and eeded Rosecrans as colonel. Robert P. Kennedy and Walter C. Lyon, both

drive the Confedentes from Frederick City and then went to South Mountain and Antietam. The Ohio fighters did gallant service there and Scammon

have scattered almost to the four corners. The regiment has members all over this wide country, occupying eminent positions in their respective com-

Tribune, you must join a group of veterans. The best time is to find a dozen or two of them gathered around a big heating stove in a post room, when the weather is cold and the wind whistles. These conditions recall old days when comforts of any kind were all but unknown. Then one of them will thaw out and tell a story, not necessarily of the hairbreadth escape, for the veteran is rather modest in this direction, but a story filled with humor and of a novel kind.

Yanks, or any old name to make us gowns in the trays.